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EXAMINER	
BHATIA, AJAY M	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2145	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/049,522	HEYMANN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ajay M. Bhatia	2145	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 August 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *20-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *20-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 20-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant has filed an RCE 8/13/2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 27-32 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicant defines computer readable medium as a signal.

> *Carrier 970 is illustrated outside computer 900. For communicating CPP 100 to computer 900, carrier 970 is conveniently inserted into input device 940. Carrier 970 is implemented as any computer readable medium, such as a medium largely explained above (cf. memory 920). Generally, carrier 970 is an article of manufacture comprising a computer readable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for executing the method of the present invention.* ***Further, program signal 980 can also embody computer program 100. Signal 980 travels on network 990 to computer 900.*** **[top of page 12 of the specification]**

Please see review MPEP § 2106.01, for guidelines addressing 101, for a computer readable storage medium.

Claims 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is inoperative and therefore lacks utility. Based upon applicant's claims 31 and 32, applicant's claimed invention in claims 27-30, does not operate.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 20-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Andrew J. Maywah (An Implementation of Secure Web Client Using SPKI/SDSI Certificates).

For claim 20, Maywah teaches, a method for communication between a client computer and a server computer, wherein both the client computer and the server computer use the hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) and the client computer uses a HTTP-browser, the method comprising:

sending a first request from the client computer to the server computer; (Maywah, pages 52-57 Initialization, Instance Creation, Instance Deletion, Shut-down)

upon receiving the first request, the server computer establishing a session by allocating a resource at the server computer, the resource including an identifier, and returning, in response to the first request, a predetermined close instruction to the browser at the client computer, the close

instruction carrying the identifier identifying the session at the resource; (Maywah, page 55, window.close)

upon unloading at the browser the predetermined close instruction received from the server computer, sending a second request from the client computer to the server computer to indicate initiation of the predetermined close instruction by the browser, the second request carrying the identifier and indicating to de-allocate the resource at the server computer; (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

and upon receiving the second-request from the client computer, the server computer de-allocating the resource. (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

For claim 21, Maywah teaches, the method of claim 20, wherein after the server computer has returned the predetermined close instruction, and before the server computer receives the second request from the client computer, the server computer consecutively sends content pages to the client computer. (Maywah, page 55, window.close)

For claim 22, Maywah teaches, the method of claim 21, wherein the step returning a predetermined close instruction, the browser presents the close instruction in a first frame and presents the content in a second frame. (Maywah, page 55, window.close)

For claim 23, Maywah teaches, the method of claim 21, wherein the close instruction prevents selected content pages from being cached by the browser. (Maywah, page 56, javascript:history(-1))

For claim 24, Maywah teaches, the method of claim 20, wherein the step sending a second request, the client computer sends the second request to a predetermined address of the server computer. (Maywah, page 56, session)

For claim 25, Maywah teaches, the method of claim 20, wherein the step returning a predetermined close instruction, the predetermined closes instruction comprises script. (Maywah, page 55, java)

For claim 26, Maywah teaches, the method of claim 20, wherein the step returning a predetermined close instruction, the script does not lead to a presentation by the browser. (Maywah, page 55, window.close, page 56, shutdown)

For claim 27, Maywah teaches, a computer program product for HTTP communications between a client computer and a server computer, wherein the client computer includes a browser, the computer program product including program code portions embodied in a computer readable medium that cause a client processor in the client computer and a server processor in the server computer to control the communication, the computer program further comprising:

code portions that cause the client processor to send a first request to the server computer; (Maywah, pages 52-57 Initialization, Instance Creation, Instance Deletion, Shut-down)

code portions that – upon receiving the first request by the server computer- cause the server processor to allocate a resource at the server computer, the resource including an

identifier, and return, in response to the first request, a predetermined close instruction to the browser at the client computer, the close instruction carrying the identifier; (Maywah, page 55, window.close)

code portions that upon unloading at the browser the predetermined close instruction received from the server computer – cause the client processor to send a second request to the server computer to indicate initiation of the predetermined close instruction by the browser, the second request carrying the identifier and indicating to the de-allocate the resource at the server computer; (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

and code portions that – upon receiving the second request from the client computer- cause the server processor to de-allocate the resource. (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

For claim 28, Maywah teaches, the computer program product of claim 27, wherein the code portions cause the client processor to provide such a close instruction that the browser provides a first frame to present the close instruction in a first frame and provides a second frame to present content pages that the client computer receives from the server computer. (Maywah, pages 57-58, Frames)

For claim 29, Maywah teaches, the computer program product of claim 27, wherein the code portions cause the client processor to provide such a close instruction that caching of selected content pages by the browser is prevented. (Maywah, page 56, javascript:history(-1))

For claim 30, Maywah teaches, the computer program product of claim 27, wherein the code portions cause the client processor to provide such a close instruction that the client computer sends the second request to a predetermined address of the server computer. (Maywah, page 56, session)

For claim 31, Maywah teaches, a computer readable medium storing program code portions of the computer program product of claim 27 that cause the client processor to operate. (Maywah, page 55, java)

For claim 32, Maywah teaches, a computer readable medium storing the program code portions of the computer program product of claim 27 that cause the server processor to operate. (Maywah, page 55, java)

For claim 33, Maywah teaches, a computer system including a client computer and a server computer, wherein both the client computer and the server computer use HTTP for communication and the client computer uses an HTTP-browser the computer system characterized in that:

the client computer sends a first request to the server computer; (Maywah, pages 52-57 Initialization, Instance Creation, Instance Deletion, Shut-down)

the server computer upon receiving the first request allocates a resource including an identifier, and returns, in response to the first request, a predetermined close instruction to the

browser of the client computer, the close instruction carrying the identifier; (Maywah, page 55, window.close)

the client computer, upon unloading at the browser the predetermined close instruction received from, the server computer, sends a second request to the server computer to indicate initiation of the predetermined close instruction by the browser, the second request carrying the identifier and indicating to de-allocate the resource at the server; (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

and the server computer, upon receiving the second request from the client computer, de-allocates the resource. (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

For claim 34, Maywah teaches, the computer system of claim 33, wherein the client computer presents the close instruction in a first frame and presents the content pages in a second frame. (Maywah, pages 57-58, Frames)

For claim 35, Maywah teaches, the computer system of claim 33, wherein the server computer provides the close instruction such that the client computer the close instruction prevents selected content pages from being cached by the browser. (Maywah, javascript:history(-1))

For claim 36, Maywah teaches, a method for communication between a client computer and server computer, both computers using the hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) and the client computer using a HTTP-browser, the method comprising:

sending a request from the client computer using the HTTP-browser, the method comprising:

sending a request from the client computer to the server computer; (Maywah, pages 52-57 Initialization, Instance Creation, Instance Deletion, Shut-down))

upon receiving the request, the server computer:

allocating a resource at the server computer, the resource including an identifier and a time-out period (T); (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

returning a close instruction to the client computer, the close instruction including the time-out period (T) and the identifier; (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check)

measuring the time (t) and the identifier; (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check)

measuring time (t) during which the communications between the client computer and the server computer is idle; (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check)

and displaying a warning to the user if the measured time (t) reaches a predetermined fraction (T/X) of the time-out period (T). (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check)

For claim 37, Maywah teaches, a computer program product for controlling HTTP-communication between a client computer and a server computer, wherein the client computer has a browser, the computer program product including a client program portion embodied in a computer readable medium to control a client processor and a server program portion to control a server processor" wherein the client program product portion causes the client processor to send

a request from the client computer to the server computer; (Maywah, pages 52-57 Initialization, Instance Creation, Instance Deletion, Shut-down)

wherein, upon receiving the request by the server computer, the server program portion causes the server processor to allocate a resource at the server computer, the resource including and identifier and a time-out period (T), to return a close instruction to the client computer, the close instruction including the time-out period(T) and the identifier to measure the time (t) during which communication between the client computer and the server computer is idle, and to de-allocate the resource when the measured time (t) reaches the time-out period (T); (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

and wherein, upon receiving the close instruction by the client computer, the client program portion causes the client processor to measure the time (t) during which the communication between the client computer and the server computer is idle, and to display a warning to the user if the measure time (t) reaches a predetermined fraction (T/X) of the time-out period (T). (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check)

For claim 38, Maywah teaches, a method for communication between a client computer and a server computer, both computers using the hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) and the client computer using a HTTP-browser, the method comprising:

sending a first request from the client computer, allocating a resource at the server computer, the resource including an identifier; (Maywah, pages 52-57 Initialization, Instance Creation, Instance Deletion, Shut-down)

returning a predetermined response page to the browser, the response page carrying the identifier and carrying browser instructions; (Maywah, page 55, window.close)

as instructed by the response page, periodically sending the second requests by the browser to the server computer, the second requests carrying the identifier to prevent the server computer from de-allocating the resource; (Maywah, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

and at the server computer, periodically checking the arrival of the second request with the identifier from the client computer and de-allocating the resource when a predetermined time period (T) has lapsed since the last arrival. (Maywah, page 49 certificate time check, page 52 free up allocated memory and close)

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached Notice of references cited (if appropriate).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ajay M. Bhatia whose telephone number is (571)-272-3906. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571)272-3933. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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